AUG 6 1964

VICTOR RIESEL: INSIDE LABOR

New African States Show Ingratitude

CAIRO, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:—The other evening I mingled with former Mau Mau leaders, machine-gun wielders, jungle fighters and bombthrowng revolutionists. Some were in togas and other national dress. Some in conservative business suits. Now they are world leaders, heads of African states. They had come to Cairo for the meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in the UN-type auditorium of the heavily-guarded Arab League headquarters building.

Of all the former revolutionists, ex-Mau Mau supreme commander, bewhiskered, skull-capped Jomo Kenyetta, Prime Minister of Kenya, got the loudest reception. He bowed regally, for he is so eminently respectable now that the Kenya Public Service Commission has hired a beauty contest winner, Miss Freedom (Uhuru) of 1963, as his social secretary. She is to run cocktail parties at his country and town residences. That's a long way from the jungle days.

Other legendary men around the conference table were equally dignified, though they had stopped shooting less than a year ago. They had put down their guns, but not their propaganda. They were still blasting away at "neo-imperialism"—meaning the U.S. and our allies.

But leaders of the very same nations which were voting for resolutions attacking our nation and our allies are the same who are asking for hundreds of millions of dollars from the U.S. government.

One of the first men to walk into the Arab League conference hall and sit near the big round table was Tanganyika-Zanzibar's first vice president, ex-sailor Abeid Karume. His most recent 25 speeches have praised Communist nations and have attacked the U.S.

Tanganyika's second vice-president Rashidi Kawawa has just returned from Peking. There on June 16 Kawawa gave a banquet in honor of Peking China's Premier Chou En-lai and other Chicom dignitaries. During Kawawa's speech he said, "I share the views expressed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung when we called on him that the imperialists (the U.S.) are like dirt which will not move until it is swept out. . . ." He then praised the Chicoms for their guerrilla war against us.

Yet the Tangyanika-Zanzibar government seeks our help

and private investments from U.S. businessmen.

Around the handsome conference table there also was General Ibrahim Abboud, military dictator of the Sudan. He too had just returned from Peking, where he attacked us and called one of our allies a "cancer." Yet his country has received \$89.34 million from the U.S. since March \$1, 1958. And he is asking for more in the next fiscal year.

A few chairs away was Ghana's President Kwame Nkrumah. He had brought a large delegation which had helped fill some of the luxury hotels along the Nile. They drove around Cairo in Cadillacs. They rolled up to the Nile Hilton and the Omar Khayam hotels laden with big bundles of expensive purchases. And they were not spending their own funds because Ghanaian money is the only national currency unacceptable anywhere on this continent outside Ghana's borders. Yet they had plenty of foreign exchange to spend during the hours they were not concentrating on attacking the U.S. and its allies.

Yet the U.S. is pouring more than \$50 million into massive Ghanaian projects.

Sitting close by Mr. Nkrumah was President Sekou Toure of Guinea. He was pro-Communist. Then he broke with them for many reasons which range all the way from a Soviet-inspired general strike attempt in his country to the U.S.R.'s dispatch of snow plows as aid to his small bush country. Now he has some kind words for capitalism. Last, February he asked the U.S. for \$30 million in addition to the \$15 million already granted. Yet he, too, joined in the general attack on the U.S. and the British.

Further along the round table was Prime Minister Baleda. As recently as June 9, one of Mr. Balewa's colleagues, the premier of Eastern Nigeria. Dr. Okpara, expressed his disappointment to U.S. Ambassador Mathews over "insignificant contributions" by private U.S. investors in the development of this region. Yet Nigeria's federal prime minister came to the conference of African states here and voted right down the line against just this sort of investment, which is generally called a "neo-imperialist invasion" on this continent.

Requests for private U.S. investments and public U.S funds were made recently by Mr. Mwanyumba, Kenya's minister for works, communications and power. On June 30 in a public speech he said the Kenya government was "doing everything it could to protect overseas investments." He invited the Americans, British and Germans in.

But the old jungle fighter, Prime Minister Jomo Kenyatta went right long with attacks on the West. So did, Uganda's Prime Minister Apollo Milton Obote, one of whose cabinet members also urged private investors in capitalist, states to come in, though Uganda had declared it will build a socialist state.

There were others who also want—and need—and ask for our help when they are out of the international spotlight. But when the colorful, dramatically clothed heads of African states meet, they turn out critical resolutions like hamburger patties out of a meat grinder. Not one of those who want our financial aid ever stands up to come to our aid when our country is being demeaned.

It is time that a world busy in far-off places knows the